

Tutorial 11

Exercise 1

Given the following Python code:

```
import math

class MaxHeap(object):

    def __init__(self, mheap, size):

        self.mheap = mheap
        self.size = 0

    def heapify(self, mheap, currentNode, size):
        last = mheap[currentNode]
        child = currentNode * 2 + 1 # set left child
        while child < size:
            if child + 1 < size and mheap[child] < mheap[child + 1]:
                child += 1
            if last >= mheap[child]:
                break
            mheap[currentNode] = mheap[child] # move child up
            currentNode = child # move down a level
            child = currentNode * 2 + 1 # set left child
            mheap[currentNode] = last

    def deleteMax(self, mheap, size):
        # code to be completed

    def initializemheap(self, mheap, size):
        # max heap initialization
        self.size = size
        for j in range(math.trunc((size - 2) / float(2)), -1, -1):
            self.heapify(mheap, j, size)

    def heapSort(self, a, size):
        # code to be completed

    @staticmethod
    def display(a, size):
        i = 0
        while i < size - 1:
            print(str(a[i]) + ", ", end = "")
            i += 1
        print(a[size - 1])
```

- (a) Complete the `deleteMax()` method of the `MaxHeap` class such that the `deleteMax()` method deletes the maximum element of a heap and returns it. If the heap is empty, the `deleteMax()` method returns a dummy integer -1.
- (b) Use the `initializeHeap()` method of the `MaxHeap` class to heapify the binary tree and its array representation in Figure 1. Show the result in both max heap and its array representation.

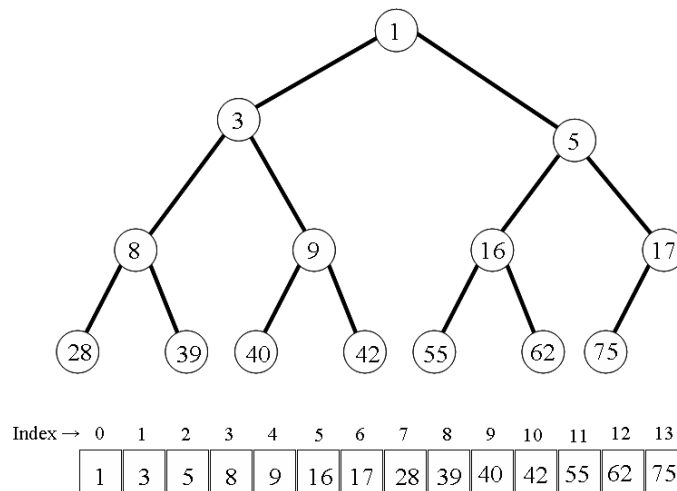


Figure 1

- (c) Based on the following `HeapSortTest` class:

```
class HeapSortTest(object):
    b = [67, 89, 23, 33, 76, 17, 5, 42]
    h = MaxHeap(b, len(b))
    h.size = len(b)
    print("Elements are:")
    h.display(b, len(b))
    h.heapSort(b, len(b))
    print("After sorting by heap sort, the elements are:")
    h.display(b, len(b))
```

complete the `heapSort()` method of the `MaxHeap` class such that the `heapSort()` method sorts the elements `b[0 : b.length - 1]` using the heap sort method and gives the following output after successfully executing `HeapSortTest`.

```
Elements are:
67, 89, 23, 33, 76, 17, 5, 42
After sorting by heap sort, the elements are:
5, 17, 23, 33, 42, 67, 76, 89
```

- (d) Create a class MaxHeapTest, so that it shows the output after successfully execution.

Elements in array are:

1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 13, 21, 29, 34, 55, 89, 92, 99

Elements in max heap are:

99, 55, 92, 29, 34, 89, 13, 21, 5, 2, 8, 1, 10, 3

After removing the max from the max heap,

the elements in the max heap are:

92, 55, 89, 29, 34, 10, 13, 21, 5, 2, 8, 1, 3

After sorting by heap sort,

the elements in the max heap are:

1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 13, 21, 29, 34, 55, 89, 92